

# GERMANY ASKED TO RECALL TWO ATTACHES FROM UNITED STATES

Secretary Lansing Informs Ambassador Bernstorff of Objections to Boy-Ed and von Papen.

## HAVE DISPLAYED TOO GREAT ACTIVITIES

Relations With Conspirators of Hamburg-American Line Too Conspicuous to Be Overlooked.

Washington, Dec. 3.—Immediate withdrawal of Captain Boy-Ed and Count Franz von Papen, respectively, naval and military attachés of the German embassy, has been requested by the state department.

In making formal announcement of this action late today, Secretary Lansing said the attachés had rendered themselves person non grata to the United States by improper activities in connection with naval and military matters.

Approved by President. The secretary acted with the full approval of President Wilson, who is understood to have determined that the United States shall be rid of foreign officials who make themselves obnoxious by activity harmful to the best interests of the nation.

The state department made its request three days ago through Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador. Announcement of the fact was withheld as a matter of courtesy to Germany and to prevent the charge being made that the jury trying the Hamburg-American line in New York had in any way been influenced by reaching a verdict. No reply has been received, but it is necessary and it is taken for granted that the attachés will order the attachés away as soon as he has exchanged communications with Berlin.

What Will Germany Think? Official Washington was speculating upon the effect the action might have on public opinion in Germany. Information from that subject, it was said, in high official circles, would be awaited with interest.

Also became known tonight that the department has under consideration the case of Alexander von Nuber, Austro-Hungarian consul general at New York, whose name frequently has been mentioned with those of Boy-Ed and von Papen in connection with activities which have been frowned upon by the United States government. It was said authoritatively that it had not been decided just what action, if any, would be taken. The department also was considering whether any step would be taken regarding other high officials of foreign embassies in Washington.

Long Series of Offenses. The complaints against von Papen and Boy-Ed were cumulative, dating back to the early days of the European war. The case against them is peculiar, not being capable of legal proof. It consisted of an accumulation of suspicions, circumstances and conditions which connected the attachés with attempts to violate the neutrality laws of the United States. The accumulation was sufficient to convince the department that the official status of the attachés in the United States should be discontinued.

Secretary Lansing is understood to have given consideration to the attempts to supply German warships with coal, provisions and ammunition and although no absolute proof of the complexity of either of the men in the passport frauds reached the state department, a mass of testimony accumulated to place them under the gravest suspicion. The Steger passport case, false affidavits which were made in shipping matters and the sending of reports to Austria-Hungary by James P. J. Archibald, an American citizen, all were among the matters taken into account by the department.

Evidence Not Conclusive. Mr. Lansing stated that the evidence in the Hamburg-American conspiracy trial in New York did not prove to the satisfaction of the department that Boy-Ed had violated neutrality laws of the United States or that he had done anything which at the time of commission was in violation of the federal statutes. In fact, when the efforts were made to supply the German fleet in North and South American waters, there was no law on the statute books which permitted prosecution for that action. It was only after the German fleet had been driven from American waters and the activities of the Hamburg-American line had ceased that Congress, during the closing days of the last session, and at the urgent request of the president, passed the act which makes such proceedings unlawful.

No Evidence Required. It was understood tonight that while in the case in New York nothing actually had been proved against Captain Boy-Ed, in view of the attention attracted by the case, officials reviewed his record and determined that now

# THE WEATHER

WEATHER FORECAST.  
Denver, Dec. 3.—New Mexico, Sunday, fair, warmer, north portion, Sunday, unsettled, cooler Sunday.

Was a good time to get both Captain Boy-Ed and Captain von Papen out of the United States. The state department does not have to have legal evidence, but can act, as it has done in the cases of the attachés, upon the question of suspicious conduct. The attachés need not have been guilty of technical violation of any law.

Offenses of von Papen. Von Papen's principal offenses consisted of sending a letter to Germany by Archibald and the interest he is said to have had in financing strikes in munition factories. It was von Papen, who, in a letter taken from Archibald when the British authorities searched him, made a reference to "these idiotic Yankees."

The view of German officials in this connection, it is understood, have been from the start that the United States in taking any action upon the papers found on Archibald, was using evidence which was furnished by the enemies of Germany, and therefore was improper.

Safe conduct for the offending attachés has not yet been requested of the German embassy, but it was said at the state department it probably would be. It is assumed that the attachés will leave the country immediately.

Secretary Lansing issued this statement: "On account of what this government considers improper activities in military and naval matters, this government has requested the immediate recall of Captain Boy-Ed, the German naval attaché, and Captain von Papen, the German military attaché, as they are no longer acceptable to this government."

## AGENTS ARE CAUTIOUS AS TO EVIDENCE

San Francisco, Dec. 3.—Federal agents who caused the arrest of C. C. Crowley last week in connection with alleged dynamite plots to destroy munitions plants and ships, were reticent regarding the importance of evidence in their possession bearing upon the requested recall today of Captain Boy-Ed and Captain von Papen, by Secretary of State Lansing.

It became known definitely today despite the secrecy with which the prosecution of Crowley has been clouded, that Crowley received both his orders and large sums of money, according to the statements of federal agents, in New York City and a certain point in that vicinity, where unnamed "higher-ups" were consulted by him frequently as recently as last July. The federal authorities it was said, have plenty of documentary evidence in their possession showing exchanges of money and dates of Crowley's visits.

The testimony of Louis J. Smith, charged jointly with Crowley before a federal grand jury yesterday, did not develop the government's purpose. It was said, regarding the sources of the "large sums expended in dynamite operations," Smith will continue his story before the grand jury Monday.

San Francisco, Dec. 3.—The Scandinavian-American line steamer Oscar II is due to sail from its pier in Hoboken, N. J., at 2 p. m. tomorrow, carrying 110 persons who, as guests of Henry Ford, the Detroit manufacturer, are going to Europe in an effort to induce neutral nations to take steps toward stopping the war. Mr. Ford's guests include sixty-three persons directly interested in the peace movement, fifty-four reporters for newspapers and magazines, three moving picture men and twenty employees of Mr. Ford's personal staff.

The party, designated by Mr. Ford as the peace expedition, is due to reach Christiania, Norway, its first stopping place, about December 14. The only other stopping places already decided upon are Stockholm, Sweden, Copenhagen, Denmark and The Hague, Holland. It is probable, Mr. Ford said, that the party will visit other European capitals, as the progress of the peace plans seem to require.

Bryan Approves Plan. After consulting with William J. Bryan, former secretary of state, who arrived from Miami, Fla., today to talk about the trip, Mr. Ford impounded tonight that everything was in readiness for tomorrow's departure.

Mr. Bryan issued a statement repeating his former opinion that he approved of Mr. Ford's plans and that he would later join the party at The Hague.

"When you arrive in Europe what will be your first steps to carry out your plans to co-operate with neutral nations toward stopping the European war?" Mr. Ford was asked.

"That is a point that we will consider on the way across the ocean," Mr. Ford replied. "We have not decided upon any definite steps yet. All we know is that the fighting nations are sick of war, that they want to stop and that they are waiting only for some disinterested party to step in and offer mediation. Some people in this world have seen fit to be skeptical about the success of our plans, but when we return I think they will change their views. Any action taken toward peace is worthy of support, if the action is based upon good judgment and conviction."

Will Remain Till War Ends. Mr. Ford said his guests had been invited for a six weeks' trip but that the time might be considerably extended. As to himself, even after members of his party had returned to America, Mr. Ford said he intended to remain "until peace had been restored." He said he might go into Germany and England, if possible, and expend any amount of money in work at Serbian headquarters, determined to be the last to leave the city.

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# FORD CONFIDENT HE CAN BRING ABOUT PEACE AT EARLY DATE

Manufacturer Has No Idea of Stopping Efforts if Expedition to Europe Should Prove Failure.

## BRYAN GIVES FULL APPROVAL TO PLAN

Expects to Join Party at The Hague Very Soon, Is Announcement of Former Secretary of State.

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# CARRANZA FORCE NEAR CHIHUAHUA, VILLA STRENGTH IS VANISHING

Majority of Convention Cabinet Officers Are Captured and Two Generals Are Reported Among Dead.

## STRONG POSITIONS EASILY OCCUPIED

Considerable Quantities of War Materials Are Captured at Escalon; Parral Is Also Taken.

Los Angeles, Dec. 3.—Sweeping northward toward Chihuahua City and El Paso, the Carranza troops have occupied Mazari, state of Zacatecas, and Parral and Escalon, in Chihuahua, captured a majority of the cabinet officers and killed two Villa generals, according to advices received today by Arturo Guzman, financial agent here for the Carranza government.

The information was contained in a telegram from Gen. J. M. Garcia, Gen. Alvaro Obregon's chief of staff at Nogales, Sonora, who said that the defeat of the convention forces had been reported by General Talamantes, commander at Toluca.

Lago Chazarra, president of the assembled convention government, and General Manuel Argumedo, commander at Mazari, escaped with a small number of followers, the telegram stated. Eight hundred of the soldiers were killed, wounded or captured.

Captains Federico Cervantes and Clemente Parral were among those killed, while the prisoners included Generals Federico Tafolla and Manuel Pedraza.

Gen. Juvenal R. Trevino reported to General Obregon yesterday, the message continued, that Gen. Luis Hernandez had captured Gen. Pedro Hernandez and the Villa soldiers in occupation of Parral. Gen. Maximo Garcia with 200 men surrendered after being defeated near Escalon. Much war material was taken at Escalon, it was said.

## 5 AMERICANS REPORTED EXECUTED, ARE SAFE

Douglas, Ariz., Dec. 3.—Three Americans, J. W. Cunningham, Gus Henderson and H. G. Southern, believed to have been killed by Villa troops south of here, were reported alive today by Col. Jesus Aguirre, a Carranza officer, who reported that he had rescued the men and liberated them near Chihuahua after they had been robbed and severely beaten by Villa men.

After their liberation the Americans turned southward toward Nogales. Carranza authorities at Agua Prieta announced today that they had received a message from Gen. Francisco Villa, with 2,500 men, was at Tepic, Sonora, southeast of Hermosillo, capital of Sonora, which is on the road to Chihuahua.

It was also stated that the majority of the Villa soldiers camped at Gen. Jose Rodriguez had crossed the Sagami railroad, marching toward Chihuahua.

Reports that Villa soldiers had resumed their attack on the mining town of El Tigre, a short distance

# MONASTIR NOW IS OCCUPIED BY GERMAN ALLIES

Paris, Dec. 3 (9:30 p. m.)—A dispatch to the Havas agency from Athens, dated Thursday, says: "Monastir was occupied at 2 o'clock this afternoon."

## SEIR REINFORCEMENTS ARRIVE EXHAUSTED

Milan, Dec. 3 (via London, 8:07 p. m.)—A correspondent of the Corriere della Sera, who departed from Monastir on the last train which left that city, telegraphed that 4,000 Serbian troops sent to assist Colonel Vassitch, the Serbian commander, were too exhausted on their arrival to be of value.

They had marched for seventeen days over the rough Albanian roads, struggling on through snow or rain. Some of them went forty-eight hours without food.

"It was not a fighting force, but groups of ghosts which entered Monastir," the correspondent says. Although the men were only for hospital, they went immediately to the front to cover the general retreat of the army."

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# PAID BIG MONEY TO GET SOLID WITH UNION

Albany, N. Y., Dec. 3.—The tenure of office of Edward E. McCall, chairman of the down-state public service commission, ends with Governor Whitman. For more than six months today the governor presided at a hearing, on charges preferred by the Thompson investigating committee of the legislature seeking McCall's removal for alleged misconduct in office and neglect of duty. At its conclusion Governor Whitman announced he would take no action in the matter before Monday morning.

McCall presented his own defense. The investigating committee placed special emphasis on its charge that McCall continued in legal ownership of 287 shares of Kings County Electric Light and Power company stock, despite his contention that he had transferred them to his wife. Possession by a commissioner of stock in a corporation over which the commission has jurisdiction is a violation of the public service commission law.

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## LET'S BABY DIE RATHER THAN LIVE A CRIPPLE

Baltimore, Md., Dec. 3.—Earlier than have her six-month-old boy go through life a helpless cripple, Mrs. William Clinton of this city today refused to permit the physicians at Johns Hopkins hospital to operate in the hope of saving his life.

The child was fearfully burned last Tuesday and the doctors today decided it would be necessary to amputate both his legs and one arm. The infant was said to have been mentally normal.

# LETTERS OF LABOR LEADERS ARE READ IN SCHMIDT CASE

Los Angeles, Calif., Dec. 3.—Letters telling of "high winds" and "organizing work," phrases alleged to relate to the dynamiting conspiracy, said to have existed among officials of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, were read into the records today in the trial of Matthew A. Schmidt, charged with murder as the result of the Los Angeles Times explosion five years ago. Among the letters, which were all taken from the files of the international association in Indianapolis, was one purporting to be from Herbert B. Harkin, of Detroit, to J. J. McNamee, secretary-treasurer of the association, and dated December 1, 1906. In discussing a cargo wreck operated by an "open shop" concern, it reads in part as follows:

"The rat was standing on a high bank and I hear that one night a high wind blew it off. Well, what are you laughing at?"

Another letter alleged to have been written September 20, 1907, to McNamee by Michael J. Hanlon, of Scranton, Pa., contains an appeal for money to aid the strikers in Scranton, and ends:

"I am prepared to do anything, but you know how careful a man must be in a case of this kind."

"Causing trouble" to "unfair firms" and "will put the job on the line," are expressions which occur frequently in the correspondence. It is estimated several more days will be consumed in the introduction of this evidence.

## BANDITS STEAL SAFE

Denver, Colo., Dec. 3.—Bandits in a stolen automobile removed a \$20,000 safe from the drug store and postal substation of Charles R. Aspen, 226 Downing street early today, hauled it outside the city where it was rifled. Aspen said it contained \$27,501 cash and \$85 in stamps.

# SECOND PHASE OF CAMPAIGN IN BALKANS SLOW IN DEVELOPMENT

Bulgarians Are Expected to Try to Drive British and French Forces From Foothold in Serbia.

## AUSTRIANS MEAN TO CRUSH MONTENEGRO

Germans, Assisted by Their Allies, Propose to Threaten Rumania and Meet Any Russian Advance.

London, Dec. 3 (10:05 p. m.)—The second phase of the Balkan campaign is developing slowly. It is expected, however, that with the conclusion of the operations against Serbia and the occupation of Monastir the whole Bulgarian army, when the weather permits, will attempt to drive the British and French forces out of southern Serbia, while the Austrians continue their efforts to overrun Montenegro; and the Germans, with the aid of the Turks and what Bulgarians and Austrians can be spared, will turn their attention to the Russians who are again reported to have entered Rumanian territory on their way to Bulgaria.

Cannot Deplete West. A report from France that part of the German army is going to the Gallipoli peninsula to assist the Turks in a great effort to drive the entente allies from the peninsula is hardly credited in military circles here, where it is not believed that they spare the men, guns and ammunition for such a venture. The Turks, it is true, have been displaying more activity recently in the Dardanelles, but this they are believed to have been doing more with ammunition which they have been collecting during the quiet period since with a fresh supply from Germany.

Rumors on the Italian front, of well-advanced plans, are in the point of undermining the Germans, both as a warning to Rumania that it would be dangerous for her to join the entente allies and to meet any Russian advance.

There is conflict in the speculation here regarding the position of Greece. Some dispatches say a satisfactory agreement has been reached between the entente allies and the Hellenic kingdom, while others aver that the situation is unsatisfactory that the entente allies have re-established their relations on Greek commerce.

Italian Success Claimed. There have been no important developments on the Russian or French fronts. The Italians claim some minor successes in their campaign against the Austrians.

Naturally much interest is displayed in the peace talk emanating from neutral countries and the proposed debate in the Reichstag next week, when the imperial chancery is to be asked whether he is prepared to state the terms on which Germany would suggest placing the question of future Europe in the hands of diplomats.

From neither the press nor the public does the talk of ending the war find any encouragement. The daily newspapers and the weekly reviews in discussing the matter reiterate that the war must continue until Germany is defeated.

## VON MACKENSEN IS SLIGHTLY WOUNDED

Petrograd, Dec. 3 (via London, Dec. 3, 1:30 a. m.)—Field Marshal von Mackensen was slightly wounded by a Serbian bullet during the recent operations, says a Copenhagen dispatch to the Nya Norra Tidningen.

## RETREATING SERBS NOT DISARMED BY GREEKS

London, Dec. 3 (13:42 a. m.)—Many Serbian soldiers who retreated through Greek territory after the fall of Monastir were not disarmed, but were treated with every consideration, says an Athens dispatch to the Daily News.

## RAILROADS UNABLE TO HAUL FREIGHT

New York, Dec. 3.—The committee appointed by the eastern railroads to devise methods to meet the freight congestion in the ports on the Atlantic seaboard held their second meeting today under the chairmanship of C. Curtis McCall, chairman of the trunk line association.

At the time of the meeting a statement was issued by Mr. McCall showing that railroads have been placed on floor and former for through export by the New York Central, Erie, Central Railroad of New Jersey, Lackawanna, Pennsylvania and Lehigh rivers. These railroads are in addition to those declared by individual roads prior to the formation of the point committee.

Mr. McCall said that no definite conclusions had been reached by the committee.